

## NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF MOTHS FROM THE OLD-WORLD REGIONS IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

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### FAMILY DREPANULIDÆ.

#### **Neoreta** gen. nov.

This name is proposed for the species comprised in Section II<sub>A</sub> of *Oreta* (Hmps., *F. B. I. I.* p. 350), viz. *griseotincta* Hmps., *hyalodisca* Hmps. (*F. B. I. IV.* p. 479), and *olga* Swinh., *Ann. and Mag.* (6), XIV. p. 434, with this last as type.

Antennæ, both in ♂ and ♀, strongly bipectinate: palpi very short. In the latter characteristic it agrees with *Oreta* Wlk.: but that genus has the antennæ serrated, the serrations sometimes free, sometimes coalescent. *Cobanilla* Moore, which has the same pectinated antennæ as *Neoreta*, differs both from it and *Oreta* in having the palpi more largely developed and upturned in front of face.

1. **Neoreta olga** Swinh., *A. and M.* 1894, II. p. 434, ♂: *Tr. E. S.* 1895, Pl. I. fig. 14.

The ♀ of this species is somewhat different in coloration and markings from the ♂.

Wings pale mouse-colour, with darker striae: the inner edge of outer line faintly brown-tinged; the costal portion of outer line with a single black blotch between veins 6 and 7; no darker suffusion between the angle and the cell; both wings with a faint whitish cell-spot, and a slightly brownish patch towards hindmargin between veins 2 and 4.

Underside like upper, grey, not yellow, with very slight rufous tinge in places.

The specimen here described is from the Khasia Hills, dated December 1896.

The antennæ are strongly bipectinate.

### FAMILY THYRIDIDÆ.

2. **Banisia angustifascia** sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale greyish brown, with slightly darker strigulose markings: the fasciæ of the same colour, narrow and vertical, with faintly darker outer edges: first at one-fourth, just bent on the subcostal vein: second before the middle, its outer edge nearly straight, widened along the extreme costa: third from costa just beyond middle, forked below the subcostal, the outer arm outcurved: fourth curved and without dark edging, from costa before apex to middle of hindmargin; basal area rather darker: the pale intervals between the fasciæ traversed by interrupted strigulose lines; fringe dark olive-brown, with the extreme tips pale throughout.

*Hindwings*: slightly ochraceous-tinged, with subbasal, forked median, and marginal curved fasciæ, all somewhat darker; fringe as in forewings.

Underside with the strigulae, which are more numerous, and the edges of the fasciae plainer, on a lighter ground ; the fasciae all dark along the costa.

Thorax and abdomen like wings ; head and palpi darker, deeper brown.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♀ from Amboina, August 1892 (W. Doherty).

Nearest to *B. praenusta* Warr. from Batchian and *pernitescens* sp. nov. from Celebes.

### 3. *Banisia interalbicans* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale grey, passing into dove-colour, and becoming rufous towards the margin ; the grey costal and basal portions traversed by minutely waved dark grey strigulae, which are outwardly oblique below costa and inwardly oblique in the lower half ; these strigulae tend to form a sinuous line, edging a slightly darker basal area, at one-third, and beyond, two narrow vertical fasciae, of which the outer one is darker, and followed by a single line ; a pale chestnut patch on costa before apex, finely edged outwardly with black and followed by a snow-white spot, with a few smaller ones and black scales beyond ; outer fawn-coloured area with scattered black atoms : fringe fawn-colour.

*Hindwings* : with a deep chocolate bar at base, followed by a white fascia, which gradually deepens into a broad central chocolate fascia, concisely edged externally, followed again by a white fascia, which deepens into fawn-colour along the margin and in the fringes : the pale outer area contains some fine dark dots arranged in lines ; two more conspicuous beyond cell, and a brown black-edged spot at anal angle.

Underside whitish, suffused with pale fawn-colour ; basal area and subapical blotch pale chestnut ; apex whitish ; median fascia marked by a black-brown blotch below the middle ; hindwings with the base and median fascia pale chestnut. Face and palpi fawn-colour : fillet paler ; vertex and collar rich brown ; thorax and abdomen pale pearly grey ; the abdomen with a black-brown basal and median ring.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

One ♀ from Penungah, N. Borneo, December 1893 (Cator).

Allied to *B. tritropus* Swinh., but decidedly smaller, and with other markings.

### 4. *Banisia pernitescens* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dark greyish brown, with a slight rufous tinge, very glossy, with minute reticulations which are most visible towards the hindmargin ; basal area clouded with darker : an inwardly oblique dark line near base, and a similar one from costa beyond one-third, curved outwards at inner margin : an irregular and obscure central fascia, narrow at costa, its outer edge curved outwards and broken up into two or three lines which end in anal angle, its inner arm irregularly angled and constricted on submedian fold ; three or four ramifying lines occupy the apical area ; fringe glossy, grey-brown.

*Hindwings* : paler, slightly fulvous-tinged, crossed by numerous irregular dark ramifying streaks.

Underside glossy, paler, with the transverse streaks and minute reticulations slightly clearer. Head and thorax dark brownish ; abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♀ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (W. Doherty).

Allied to *B. alternata* Moore and *dissimilans* Warr., but darker, and distinguished by its glossiness.

##### 5. *Banisia ramifera* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: glossy, reddish grey-brown: the costa and base fuscous: the fasciae indicated by their darker margins only: the first vertical near base, constricted on submedian vein: the second antemedian, constricted in cell and on submedian fold: the third postmedian, narrow at costa, and forking below middle: the fourth to below middle of hindmargin, its edges nearly parallel and straight: the fasciae and the intervals between them traversed by faint interrupted and shortened striae: fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: similar, slightly more ferruginous, the fasciae all more or less vertical from costa to outer margin.

Underside much paler, with the same markings and slight cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Moroka, British New Guinea, 3500 feet, October 1895 (Anthony).

Forewings with costa slightly sinuous: apex prominent: hindmargin straight to vein 4, then curved into inner margin: hindwings developed on inner margin: the inner margin itself very short: the hindmargin obliquely truncate to vein 1.

##### 6. *Hypolamprus leopardata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull ochreous, with indistinct darker fasciae and strigulae, the whole wing being also suffused with greyish: a broad diffuse greyish ochreous subcostal streak, and traces of subbasal and antemedian fasciae: a broadish fascia from inner margin beyond middle towards apex, spotted and edged with dark grey, and another narrow close before margin, this last preceded and followed by paler spaces with dark strigae: a pale oval spot before apex, with a black dot at its outer end: fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: without the grey suffusion, so that the pale ground-colour is more conspicuous, forming two crenulate fasciae, one on each side of the central dark fascia, which extends from middle of inner margin to apex, the base and marginal area being dark, like the middle fascia.

Underside paler, more straw-colour, with the fasciae in both wings filled up with tawny and edged with blackish, divided by the paler veins: subcostal region and cell of forewings coppery red, with the edges of the fasciae marked by velvety black scales: the apical spot distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen glossy ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Cedar Bay, North Queensland (A. S. Meek).

Both wings strongly bulged in middle of hindmargin, shaped as in *angulalis* Moore and *subrosealis* Loebh.

##### 7. *Hypolamprus subnictitans* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull rufous ochreous, crossed by dark strigulations: six dark costal patches indicate the origin of as many fasciae which cross the wing, and are

more visible towards inner margin, the inner margin itself darker and connecting the bands ; in the third band, which is bent, are two dark patches, one beyond the cell, the other on the submedian fold ; the pale spaces on costa between the fasciae are each marked by a black single strigula, which also crosses the wing ; beyond the cell the ground-colour is paler, and the pale spaces form irregular annuli or tessellations : a whitish apical spot, with black centre : fringe rufous, mottled with darker.

*Hindwings* : paler, with more numerous areolae ; three in the middle—one before the cell-spot, and two contiguous beyond it—being paler and semihyaline.

Underside similar, the ground-colour paler, the markings all plainer : a subcostal dull fulvous streak, with black speckles and a few lustrous scales.

Thorax and abdomen rufous ochreous : head dark red.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

One ♂ from Penang (Curtis), 1896.

### 8. *Hypolamprus unicolor* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pinkish fawn-colour, with a few obscure dark striae, the costa a little paler ; no markings except an indistinct postmedian fascia, of which the edges only are black above inner margin, at two-thirds ; a black apical dot : and a very faint line from costa before apex to middle of hindmargin, marked by a dark dot between each vein : fringe slightly darker than ground-colour.

*Hindwings* : similar, with indications of a pale median fascia on inner margin and beyond cell, these spaces being semihyaline.

Underside paler, greyer ; the fasciae of forewings pale chestnut ; the subcostal region ferruginous, with black spots. Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings : face and palpi darker.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♂ from Oinainisa, Timor, November and December 1891 (Doherty).

Like a very large *subrosealis* Leech, but distinguished by the pale fascia of the hindwings.

### 9. *Letchena diversicolor* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings* : dull brick-red, crossed by olive-fuscous strigae, some of which arrange themselves in regular transverse rows ; three or four curved near base, a broader one in middle interrupted by the oval hyaline spot, and two beyond the middle ; fringe and basal line dark fuscous grey, with a darker middle line.

*Hindwings* : without the hyaline spot.

Underside duller, often more brownish or ochraceous in forewings, with the transverse rows of striae more conspicuous ; some pearl-grey scales on forewings near base : an irregular dark triangular cloud on hindmargin. Head and shoulders fuscous ; thorax and abdomen red.

♀ with ground-colour bright brick-red.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

Seven ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands, May 1895 (A. S. Meek).

Near to *L. plagifera* Butler from Tonga Island. The hyaline spot is a long oval, between veins 2 and 3 ; in one of the ♂♂ it is reduced to a small spot, and in another it is quite absent.

10. *Letchena plagiata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull olive-yellow, with dull purplish grey reticulations and bands: the costa broadly purplish grey; a central purplish fæscia, bifurcate below the median, containing two hyaline spots separated by a horizontal yellow dash; the upper of the two spots sometimes finely divided into two; a funnel-shaped mark from costa at three-fourths, and a curved line from hindmargin in middle; fringe purplish, with a fine basal line.

*Hindwings*: the same, with the apex broadly purple; the hyaline spots separated only by vein 2, and the outer of the upper two often yellow.

Underside the same, but the streak at hindmargin purple-black. Head and shoulders pinkish grey; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 40—45 mm.

Five ♀♀ from Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands, April and May 1895 (A. S. Meek). Nearest to *L. semitesellalis* Wlk. from Australia.

11. *Pharambara micacealis oclusa* subsp. nov.

Differs from the type-form of Walker's *micacealis* in having no pale semi-transparent spot at the end of cell, but instead a diffuse blackish cell-spot; both wings dull red-brown, slightly paler towards base. Underside with the characteristic lustrous blue spots.

One ♂ from Bali, March and April 1896 (W. Doherty).

12. *Siculodes bastialis* Wlk.

There are two forms of this insect. The usual one has the ground-colour ochreous whitish, the reticulations pinkish ochreous, the hindmargin and fringe tinged with ferruginous; the costa broadly darker, marked with lustrous grey, black-edged, white-centred spots, the intervals ferruginous; a central line is bifurcate at inner margin, and in cell partially forms an ocelloid spot; a black line runs from costa before apex to hindmargin at vein 4, and a sinuous ferruginous line runs from it to anal angle; beyond the first are two black apical dots, and beyond the second two ferruginous ones. Hindwings with ferruginous reticulations, which often form a central and submarginal ill-defined band. Underside whiter, the markings and reticulations much more defined, bright ferruginous.

In the other form the ground-colour is pure white; the reticulations grey, like the costa and fringe, with no ferruginous tints, all the markings indistinct and semi-obsolete; the underside like that of the redder form.

In the Tring Museum there are ♂♂ of both forms from Geraldton, N. Queensland, in no way differing from the same forms—also occurring together—in India, Ceylon, etc.

13. *Striglina derasata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous fawn-colour, with obscure blackish strigae and reticulations; the costal region darker, especially towards base; a blackish discal spot, another beneath it above the submedian, and two smaller ones superimposed opposite the cell towards hindmargin; fringe long and full, with a faintly paler basal line, and the outer third mixed with fuscous scales; a pair of minute dark dots at the base at the end of each vein.

*Hindwings* : rather paler, the veins slightly darker than the ground-colour, which is also the case, though less conspicuously, in the forewings.

Underside similar, but paler, the markings being less developed. Face, palpi, and shoulders like base of wings, darker than the thorax and abdomen, which are concolorous with ground-colour of wings.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Lawas, N. Borneo (A. Everett).

Very closely allied to *S. duplicifimbria* Warr. from India, but the hindmargin of forewings is evenly curved throughout, not indented below apex, which is not produced in the least. The dark mottlings and spots are far less developed than in *duplicifimbria*; the fringe has no dark middle line, as in that species, but the outer third darker.

Two ♂♂ from Fergusson Island, dated December 1894, and one ♂ from Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands, collected in March 1895 by A. S. Meek, are also referable here. The smallest of these expands only 34 mm., the largest 45 mm. In all these the fringe is wholly unicolorous, but the extreme tips are here and there marked with dark scales. In colour and markings they agree perfectly with the Lawas ♀. But along with these three ♂♂ there is a ♀, from Fergusson Island, which must be distinguished as

#### ab. *vulpina* nov.

In this both wings are suffused throughout with deep rufous, to the total exclusion of the dark spots and most of the strigae; the underside and all the parts of the body are equally rufous. It is as large as the largest ♂ of the type-form, 45 mm.

#### *Symphleps* gen. nov.

Distinguished from all other genera of the family by the fact that veins 8, 9, 10 of the forewings are all three stalked together.

Type : *Symphleps atomosalis* sp. nov.

#### 14. *Symphleps atomosalis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : reddish ochreous, thickly covered with deeper reddish regularly disposed reticulations; costa with ten to twelve minute snow-white spots; cell-spot silvery white; fringe concolorous, with minute black dots at base at end of veins.

*Hindwings* : similar; the cell-spot fainter, divided in two.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen all reddish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Great Kei Island, April 1896 (Captain C. Webster).

There is a specimen from Java in the British Museum Collection marked in Walker's handwriting "*Pyralis atomosalis*," but I can find no trace of its publication.

*Scalodes ochracea* Pagenst., JB. Nass. Ver. XXXIX. p. 166 (more fully described in the *Iris*, 1892. p. 111) must be closely allied, if not identical.

## FAMILY URANIIDAE.

15. *Stesichora obsolescens* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pure white, with three or four black costal spots near base, one at apex, and sometimes one just below it on the hindmargin.

*Hindwings*: with a single black spot in the tail.

Underside wholly white.

Palpi and forelegs fuscous externally; face very narrow, wholly brown, or tinged with white below; vertex, thorax, and abdomen all white.

Expanse of wings: 50–52 mm.

Three ♂♂, one ♀. Two ♂♂ from Woodlark Island, 1895; the other ♂ and the ♀ from Yanarba, Egum Islands, February 1895 (Meek).

Intermediate between *S. nicea* Warr. from Kei Toaal, which has the hindwings wholly white, and *S. titania* Kirsch from New Guinea, which has three marginal spots.

## FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

16. *Dirades acutilinea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull pale purplish grey, with darker grey shades in places; first line very indistinct, from costa just before middle, forming an acute angle between veins 4 and 5 beyond the middle and here edged with black, then oblique inwards to inner margin before middle: outer line from costa at two-thirds, curved below costa, and vertical to vein 3, then oblique and slightly sinuous inwards to middle of inner margin: the line itself is formed of ochreous grey scales, edged finely outwards with dark grey, and more strongly and diffusely internally with purplish grey; submarginal line ochreous grey, from apex to anal angle, irregularly waved, edged externally with purplish and with darker spots on veins; in the intervening space is a horizontal purplish black blotch below costa, and on inner margin before anal angle a ferruginous cloud, preceded by a purplish ochreous-edged rounded blotch, the inner edge of which is oblique; fringe purplish grey, with a paler basal line.

*Hindwings*: with the basal two-thirds chestnut mixed with grey, and striated with whitish along inner margin: inner line angled in cell and marked by darker brown blotches: outer line hardly bent on vein 4, ochreous grey, with thick chocolate inner edge and fine outer grey line: outer third of wing purplish grey, browner towards apex and anal angle: a fine dark submarginal line of shallow lunules edged inwardly with pale.

Underside of both wings grey, with sparse blackish speckles. Palpi blackish: face and back of crown grey-brown; vertex white: thorax and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♀ from Penang (Curtis).

Hindmargin of forewings entire, of hindwings toothed at veins 4 and 7. Closely allied to *D. seminigra* Warr. from Queensland.

17. *Dirades columbaris* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dove-coloured grey, without dark irroration; the lines brown; first line angled in the middle of the wing, exactly as in *D. leucocephala* Wlk.; the second line similar, but, instead of being evenly rounded beyond the cell, bluntly

bent on vein 6, then vertical, and sharply and rectangularly bent inwards on vein 4, edged outwardly by a distinct fine white line; the dark inner brown edging of the two lines more or less meeting on inner margin and forming a dark patch: a line of shallow brown lunules along hindmargin and close to it; in *leucorephalata* they are black dots, a little before it; fringe grey.

*Hindwings*: with inner line twice angled, in the cell and on the submedian fold; outer bluntly bent on vein 4, and edged, as in forewings, with whitish: an indistinct row of grey-edged brownish lunules, from upper tooth nearly to anal angle: the brown inner edging of the two lines thickened on inner margin.

Underside uniformly dove-grey, with slight freckling. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous: the palpi and top of face browner; the vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

Hindwings with two distinct teeth at veins 4 and 7.

### 18. *Dirades lactea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: milk-white, slightly dusted with ochreous grey scales, and with coarse black scales near base of both wings: lines ochreous grey: first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, forming a blunt angle in cell at the middle of the wing; second line before two-thirds of costa, shortly oblique outwards, approximated to first line in middle: space between filled in with pale fuscous in middle and on inner margin, forming there a flattened semicircle: four small black spots close to hindmargin above middle, and at the middle a grey cloud: fringe white beyond a thick dark basal line.

*Hindwings*: with two ochreous lines, both bent in cell, and a small black cell-spot; basal area spotted with black along inner margin; a fuscous dash and black spot at base of lower tooth.

Underside white, with numerous neat fuscous striations. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen all white; palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from S.W. Africa.

### 19. *Epiplema instabilata* ab. *fuscata* nov.

In this form of *instabilata* Wlk. the whole of the upperside of both wings, except the inner margin of forewings and costal margin of hindwings, is overspread with rufous grey, more or less mixed with ochreous, the only black markings being the edge of the lunular submarginal streak.

Two ♀♀ from the Khasias.

## FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

### SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

#### *Uliolepis* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa curved throughout; apex blunt: hindmargin curved.

*Hindwings*: with hindmargin curved, both angles rounded.

Antennae of ♀ with oblique spinose pectinations; palpi decumbent, weak, with long lax hairs, projecting far in front of face; tongue absent: frenulum long:



abdomen, thorax, forehead, and pectus all hairy; the underside of wings also with long hairs as well as scales.

*Neuration*: forewings, cell nearly two-thirds of wing: discocellular twice angulated, the upper and lower thirds vertical, the middle third oblique; first median nervule at four-fifths, second close before end of cell; lower radial from the lower angulation of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked: 11 free. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for more than half the cell; the two subcostal nervules from upper angle of cell; medians as in forewings: radial distinct, from lower angle of the discocellular. Scaling thin and lax.

Type: *Uliolepis pilosa* sp. nov.

## 20. *Uliolepis pilosa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous grey, dusted with blackish; the lines blackish, double, excurred above middle, incurved below it: the first close to base; the second, antemedian, at one-third: the postmedian at two-thirds, indistinctly crenulated: a similarly curved median shade, touching a large diffuse grey cell-spot: fringe ochreous grey, chequered with blackish, and with black scales along base.

*Hindwings*: paler, without markings, except an indistinct curved submarginal shade: fringe concolorous.

Underside much paler, with no markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♀ from Sefir-Kuh, Afghanistan.

The stout abdomen and thin scaling of this insect remind one of *Biston hirtaria*, but the presence of the radial in the hindwings necessitates its inclusion among the *Oenochrominae*.

## SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

### *Aspilonaxa* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: with costa very faintly curved, depressed just before apex: apex slightly produced; hindmargin oblique, very faintly curved.

*Hindwings*: with hindmargin well rounded.

Antennae of ♀ slender, filiform, minutely lamellate and serrulate, quite half as long as wing; palpi slender, upturned in front of face; tongue and frenulum present: legs long and slender; hindtibiae with a pair of minute terminal spurs.

*Neuration*: cell half as long as wing; discocellular oblique: first median just beyond one-half: second at seven-eighths: lower radial from centre of discocellular, upper from upper angle; 7, 8 stalked; 9, 10 coincident, anastomosing with 11 and 12, 9 anastomosing with 8.

*Hindwings*: with costal sinuous and approximated to subcostal; first subcostal nervule before end of cell; radial from centre of discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Aspilonaxa lineata* sp. nov.

Differs from *Naxa* in the long slender antennae and legs; in the cell being only half as long as wings, instead of two-thirds; in the costal vein of forewings leaving 11 some distance beyond the junction of 9 and 10, whereas in *Naxa* and *Psilonaxa* it rises before the junction and 9 and 10 really anastomose with 11 only.

21. *Aspilonaxa lineata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : very pale luteous grey, the costa narrowly blackish near base ; a round dull black discal spot showing through from the underside ; a very faint grey line at one-third, parallel to hindmargin and curved below costa ; a grey-brown oblique outer line, faintly waved, from two-thirds of inner margin towards apex, before which it is retracted to costa and becomes obsolescent ; space immediately beyond it whitish ; a row of black marginal dots between veins ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : with the grey line antemedian, and a dark discal spot showing through as on forewings.

Underside white ; both wings with large round blackish cell-spot and apical blotch ; marginal dots as above ; the outer line faintly showing through on both wings ; costa of forewings greyish-tinged. Face, palpi, and abdomen whitish ; thorax purer white ; legs white, dotted with black ; the foretibiae blackish.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

One ♀ from Omei Shan, W. Chiua, 1892.

22. *Eumelea unilineata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : yellow, with rather sparse dull rosy striae ; basal half of costa with the striae dense ; an oblique faintly marked rosy line from inner margin just beyond middle towards apex, becoming obsolescent above middle ; fringe rosy, with slightly darker red spots at base at ends of veins.

*Hindwings* : with the striae and central line, which is complete, stronger.

Underside similar. Face, palpi, and abdomen yellow, dusted with rosy ; front of thorax rosy ; patagia yellow.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

One ♀ from Lawas, N. Borneo (A. Everett).

Akin to *E. obliquifascia* Warr. from Amboina and *E. unipuncta* Warr. from Fergusson Island ; distinguished from both by the entire absence of any discal ocellus or inner line.

23. *Noreia papuensis* sp. nov.

Like *N. albifimbria* Warr. from Celebes, but differing in the following points : the apex of forewings is not produced at all—in *albifimbria* it is minutely sub-falcate : the fringe of both wings is concolorous with the wings, and the costal edge of forewings is distinctly pale ochreous. In the ♀ the ground-colour is decidedly paler, fawn-grey, minutely speckled with darker ; the oblique line on both wings is broadly and diffusely margined with black-brown, the marginal area beyond it being conspicuously paler.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

A pair from Kapaur, Dutch S.W. New Guinea, December 1896 (W. Doherty).

24. *Ozola sinuata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : whitish, with greyish fuscous atoms ; the lines fuscous, diffuse, and double ; first incurved towards inner margin, straight and vertical above ; second sinuous, widely outcurved round cell, incurved below, both arms dark greyish

fuscous, with a fine ferruginous line between them; a dark fuscous patch on hindmargin below apex and above anal angle; submarginal line fuscous, parallel to hindmargin, touching the apex of the two marginal patches; cell-spot small, blackish; central area paler than basal and marginal, which are both more or less suffused with greyish; fringe fuscous, with the tips paler, and altogether pale just below the middle.

*Hindwings*: with blackish cell-spot, double sinuous postmedian line, the inner arm more ferruginous and less strongly curved; marginal area suffused with grey. In both wings the veins are finely darker, and the marginal dark dots are very inconspicuous.

Underside more distinctly marked; space between postmedian and submarginal lines of forewings on costa chestnut. Thorax and abdomen like wings; face and palpi darker.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♀ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

Resembles *bianqulifera* Moore.

#### SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPNIINAE.

##### 25. *Terpna subradiata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: whitish, dusted with purplish and fuscous scales, most thickly in the basal and marginal areas, which are also suffused with pale olive; first line from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, excurved above and below the median vein; cell-spot large, oblique, 8-shaped, filled up with pale olive and edged with purplish scales; outer line olive, from costa at two-thirds to inner margin shortly before anal angle, oblique outwards to vein 6, then vertical and dentate to vein 2, thence incurved; submarginal line obscure, between two olive fasciae, which are interrupted above vein 6 and between veins 3 and 4; fringe worn.

*Hindwings*: like forewings: the centre of cell-spot paler.

Underside white, yellow-tinged towards base; forewings with oblong cell-spot and broad submarginal band purple, with the veins across it yellowish; a smaller purplish spot in cell, and a purple dash below it on submedian fold; hindwings with small cell-spot and fascia as in forewings. Face ochreous whitish, the lower half and the palpi yellowish; thorax and abdomen ochreous whitish, speckled with darker; basal segments of the abdomen with rusty scales.

Expanse of wings: 54 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

Nearest to *T. ocellata* Warr. from the Khasias.

#### SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

##### 26. *Agathia succedanea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pea-green: the costa pinkish ochreous, finely dusted with dark atoms; the base with a dark brown patch reaching from costa to inner margin; middle fascia from two-fifths of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, entire, fawn-coloured with dark edges, bent outwards on median and inwards below; postmedian band sinuous, its inner edge dark; marginal area dark brown, swollen in middle, where it is joined by the postmedian band, and there containing a

single small semihyaline round spot; the subapical green area irregularly crenulate; fringe pinkish brown, marked in places with darker.

*Hindwings*: with outer area dark brown-black, its inner edge lined with yellowish and with slight projections above veins 4 and 2, the outer tooth filled up with dark chocolate-brown and preceded by a pinkish white dash; inner margin narrowly dark, more broadly in the anal two-thirds; fringe pinkish beyond the green patch, darker above and below.

Underside pale green, nearly entirely suffused with pale rufous; the outer markings red-brown, the middle fascia pale reddish. Face and palpi dark brown above, paler beneath. Thorax green, with the tips of the patagia fuscous; basal segment and apical half of abdomen dark brown; the intermediate segments green.

Expanse of wings: 50 mm.

One ♂ from Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

Near *A. rubrilineata* Warr., also from Borneo.

### 27. *Chlorostrota discata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: sea-green, faintly white-flecked; costa ochreous, with fuscous speckles; the lines white; first at one-fourth, angled outwards above and below median; second at two-thirds, oblique to vein 6, denticulate and waved, inbent at vein 2, and swelling into a rectangular whitish blotch, the outer half marked with rufous and green scales; an indistinct pale submarginal line, and a row of whitish triangular patches immediately before a row of green marginal lunules; fringe green, with pale base; cell-spot lunulate, white.

*Hindwings*: with a large pale blotch at apex, containing externally a brown black patch; the rest as in forewings.

Underside white; costa of forewings broadly fuscous-speckled, with dark specks at origin of the lines, and the cell-spot fuscous; hindwings with a black apical blotch. Face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; palpi dark fuscous; patagia and shoulders green.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ♀ from Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

Akin to *C. textilis* Butler (*Thalera*).

### 28. *Diplodesma olivata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: uniform olive-green; the lines olive-brown; first at one-third, angled outwards in cell, where it passes over the discal mark; second at two-thirds, obtusely bent on vein 6, then slightly waved to inner margin at two-thirds; fringe yellow.

*Hindwings*: with second line only.

Underside paler, without markings. Face pale-brown; fillet white; thorax and abdomen olive-green.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♂ from Sandakan, January 1893.

### 29. *Euchloris* (?) *viridifrons* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale apple-green, with the costa whitish; first line at one-third, whitish (sometimes very faint), forming two outward curves; exterior line straight

and oblique from costa before apex to inner margin at two-thirds ; cell-spot round, whitish ; fringe pale greenish white.

*Hindwings* : paler green, without any markings ; cell-spot white ; veins of both wings pale.

Underside pale green. Head, face, thorax, and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings : 28—30 mm.

Three ♂♂ from west of Dinan, Amu Daria.

Very much like *E. dispartita* Wlk. (= *efformata* Warr.), but distinguished by the green, not reddish, face, and the absence of any markings on the hindwings.

Veins 3, 4 of neither wing stalked ; hindtibiae with four spurs.

### 30. *Helicopage* (?) *velata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : delicate pale green, with the markings dull olive ; costa slightly paler, with a few olive-fuscous strigae ; first line thick, at one-third, very sinuous, and interrupted in lower half of cell ; an olive spot at base on the median vein, another near base of cell, and the discal spot olive ; postmedian and submarginal lines zigzag, approximated, running mainly parallel to hindmargin, thickened and diffuse below costa, semi-obsolete and obscure below middle ; an olive spot before apex ; fringe pale green, chequered with olive beyond the veins.

*Hindwings* : with the two outer lines only ; these very faint at costa, below the radial lost in a large dull dark olive-green patch, which fills up the anal quarter of the wing, except just along hindmargin ; fringe as in forewings.

Underside whitish green : the costa of forewings ochreous, with large fuscous spots ; the commencement of the lines marked with fuscous blotches ; hindwing with a fuscous submarginal fascia from anal angle to radial, somewhat diffused basewards. Forelegs and palpi externally fuscous ; face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen pure green.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

One ♂ from Woodlark Island, 1895 (Meek).

Differs from typical *Helicopage* in having the retinaculum of ordinary structure ; and vein 11 does not anastomose with 12.

### 31. *Microloxia* (?) *pallida* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : very pale whitish green, without any markings ; fringe white.

*Hindwings* : white ; the fringe the same.

Underside like upper. Head and thorax pale green ; abdomen wanting, probably white.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from the Canaries.

The antennae of this ♀ are subserrate : the wings elongate and narrow ; palpi thick, roughly scaled, the third joint as long as the second, slightly depressed and blunt. Its real position must remain doubtful for the present.

### 32. *Prasinocyma albipunctata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : apple-green, densely traversed throughout by numerous irregularly undulating paler streaks ; costa brown from base to middle, then finely white, with a narrow brown streak beneath apex ; a distinct brown discal spot, with darker

centre, at the lower end of the cell ; fringe in its basal half green, then pearly grey to the apex, preceded by a series of very minute white dots at the end of each vein ; subterminal line indicated by a series of rather larger white spots on the veins.

*Hindwings* : like forewings, but without the subterminal row of dots.

Thorax, abdomen, vertex, and face all green, the last with a minute white dot on either side at top and bottom ; antennae ochreous white. Underside pale glaucous green, silky.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

### 33. *Rhomborista undiferata*.

*Comibuena undiferata* Wlk., XXXV. p. 1612.

Walker, in describing this Celebes species, speaks of the hindmargin of forewings as angulated. In three specimens from S. Celebes, collected by W. Doherty in 1891, all at the same time of year, August and September, a ♂ and ♀ show hardly a trace of a bend in the hindmargin, but the third example, a ♂, has a very strongly developed angle ; in this instance the marginal line answers Walker's description exactly, and the blotch at anal angle is much longer and shallower, with white centre, than in the other two : of these, the ♂ has the marginal line very much reduced, and the blotch at anal angle rounded and black-brown, while the ♀ has the marginal line wider than in either of the ♂♂, and, like the blotch at anal angle, which is very large, pale brick-red. The insect would seem therefore to be a variable one. In all the examples the costal edge of forewings is pure white, with a broader yellowish line beneath it, and this yellow line, not the white costal streak, is speckled with red ; the outer cross line, slightly paler and denticulate, is very obscure, and only visible in one of the ♂♂. The species is quite distinct from the Indian *deceata* Wlk.

### 34. *Thalassodes viridicapus* sp. nov.

Distinguished from *quadriaria* Guen. by its much smaller size, and the hardly angulated hindmargin of hindwings ; face and palpi pale pink ; vertex green : costa of forewings and fringes pale yellow.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes.

### 35. *Uliocnemis delicatior* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : delicate pale green, with the costa rather broadly whitish ; the two transverse lines slender, white, irregular ; the first before one-third, curved and waved ; the second beyond two-thirds, slightly angulated outwards below the costa and again above anal angle, where it is followed by a pale brick-red blotch with two brown dots at its outer edge ; an indistinct waved white submarginal line : cell-spot small, dark ; fringe whitish green ; a faint whitish suffusion between veins 4 and 5 from outer line to hindmargin.

*Hindwings* : with a large brown-red curved blotch at apex and a pale pinkish one at anal angle, the two united by a narrow pale marginal band, slightly marked with brown above and with a pinkish line down its centre ; some brown dashes along hindmargin ; cell-spot brown.

Underside whitish green, with the cell-spots brown, and the apical blotch of hindwings showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green, mixed with whitish.

Expanse of wings : ♀, 34 mm.

One ♀ from Japan.

A ♂ in the British Museum Collection is smaller—26 mm. *U. amoenaria* Oberth. from Askold Island is closely allied, but the blotches consist of *two* reddish spots.

#### SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

##### 36. *Brachycola mediusta*.

*Perixera mediusta* Warr., Nov. Zool. III. p. 114, ♂.

This species was wrongly referred to *Perixera* ; a second ♂, lately received, has all the legs perfect. To the original description there may be added the remark that the costa of hindwings, along the widened dark central bar, is bright red.

##### 37. *Chrysocraspeda marginata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : yellow, with orange-red dusting : the base, costa, and hindmargin purplish grey : first line near base, angled below costa, then oblique inward, obscured by the basal grey shade which it limits, the inner margin at base remaining yellow : median shade grey, curved and dentate : cell-spot minute, black : outer line dark brown, from costa at two-thirds to inner margin at two-thirds, strongly outcurved so as nearly to touch hindmargin between veins 2 and 4 : apical grey area with paler patches in middle : a row of blackish marginal dots between the veins, and minute ones at their ends ; fringe pale.

*Hindwings* : with the outer brown line parallel to hindmargin at three-fifths, leaving outer two-fifths grey, with paler patches along the centre : base of wing grey : cell-spot white, placed in the grey median shade.

Underside straw-yellow, with all the markings pale grey, rosy-tinged. Face yellow : palpi externally deep red ; vertex, shaft of antennae, and thorax reddish grey : abdomen yellowish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasia Hills, December 1896.

##### 38. *Craspedia densicornis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale ochreous, with a faint flesh-coloured tinge, the costa faintly darker at base ; the five lines waved, very obscure, being only slightly deeper tinted than the ground-colour, all parallel to hindmargin ; a marginal row of minute black dots ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot large, round, blackish.

*Hindwings* : the same.

Underside greyer, especially the forewings. Palpi and face brown ; vertex white : thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

Four ♂♂ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

The species is easily distinguished by the antennae : these are very long, quite three-fourths of the length of the wing, with long fine fascicles of cilia.

39. *Craspedia dohertyi* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: whitish, with very fine and sparse dark irroration: the lines ochreous, diffuse; first at one-fourth, curved; second in middle, subdentate, passing outside the distinct black cell-spot, and strongly incurved below the cell; outer line at two-thirds, wavy and denticulate, with a stronger projection beyond cell; submarginal line forming three outward curves and approximated to hindmargin below middle: a fine marginal line, leaving the extreme margin white, with concise black dashes between the veins; fringe whitish ochreous.

*Hindwings*: with the first line absent; the submarginal and marginal lines both slightly waved.

Underside glossy, pale ochreous, with the lines faintly showing through; no cell-spots. Face, palpi, and collar dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white, the abdomen indistinctly ringed with ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Two ♀♀ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

Allied to *C. fibulata* Guen.

40. *Mnesithetis inobtrusa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull olive fawn-colour; the lines faintly purple, very obscure; the antemedian and postmedian barely visible; outer line plainer, denticulated; submarginal shade obscure; fringe concolorous, with a row of purplish dashes at base, separated by ochreous spots: cell-spot large, blackish.

*Hindwings*: like forewings, but the cell-spot dull whitish, of raised scales.

Underside dull greyish ochreous, rufous-tinged; the cell-spots and outer lines of both wings dark grey. Palpi and face deep brown; vertex and antennae whitish; collar ferruginous; thorax and patagia pale lilac-grey; abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

41. *Mnesithetis ochrea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous, darkened with olive-tinged scales; the lines obscure, dull olive, vertical; first at one-third, straight; second at two-thirds and third at five-sixths, both crenulate: space between first and second slightly darker; cell-spot obscure; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: with only a curved outer line distinct, with traces beyond it of a submarginal line: cell-spot linear, of pale ochreous raised scales.

Underside whitish, flushed in the forewings with pink; costa of both wings yellowish. Face and palpi brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

One ♂ from Woodlark Island, 1895 (Meek).

42. *Organopoda subbrunnea* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: dull brownish ochreous, with a rufous tinge, without any dark dusting; the cell-spot rather large, brownish; indistinct darker antemedian, postmedian, and outer lines; the costa yellowish, becoming fulvons at base; fringe concolorous, with a row of reddish dashes at base between the veins, interrupted by yellowish spots at their ends.



*Hindwings*: the same, with the cell-spot elongated, double, the edge dark brown, with white scales inside, especially in the upper half.

Underside of forewings rather deep rosy; of hindwings paler, more ochreous; the lines faintly marked. Face and palpi deep red-brown; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen like wings, the abdomen deeper coloured, tinged with red.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

Akin to *O. olivescens* Warr. from Queensland.

#### 43. *Perixera confiniscripta rubripuncta* subsp. nov.

Differs from *confiniscripta* Warr. from the Tenimber Islands in having both discal spots large and brick-red in colour.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

In Nov. Zool. IV. p. 48, I described a pair of insects from Tenimber as *Brachycola (?) minorata*. This name must sink, as the species is identical with *Perixera confiniscripta*, Nov. Zool. III. p. 374.

#### 44. *Perixera (?) pleniluna* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: wholly dull red, without dusting or series of spots, except those along hindmargin; the lines obscurely traceable as slightly darker denticulated curved shades; cell-spot red, linear, near base, the cell being only one-third of the length of wing.

*Hindwings*: the same, but the cell-spot large, roundish, silvery white, with a fine black somewhat irregular edge.

Underside of both wings deep rosy; the cell-spot of hindwings pale. Head, thorax, and palpi all red; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

Hindmargin of both wings not crenulate; hindwings with very faint elbow at vein 4 and prominent anal angle.

#### 45. *Perixera subsimilis* sp. nov.

Closely allied to *P. roseofusa* Warr. from Borneo, but smaller—30 mm. instead of 36 mm.—less rosy, and with the cell-spot of hindwings wholly red, not as in that species triangular, with a white centre. The area between the inner and median line is slightly deeper tinged than the rest of wing.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

#### 46. *Rhodostrophia farinosa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous grey, thickly dusted with darker: the costa at base finely black; the lines dark grey, indistinct: first at one-fourth, curved: outer line at two-thirds, obscurely waved, slightly outcurved above and incurved below the middle, darkest on costa and inner margin: submarginal line of dark grey lunules, those below costa, opposite cell, and on submedian fold being nearer base of wing than the rest; a row of fine blackish marginal dashes; fringe coneolourous: cell-spot large, dark.

*Hindwings*: the same, but without first line.

Underside of forewings dull grey, of hindwings whitish: the outer line and

cell-spots marked. Face and palpi dark brown; vertex and base of antennae snow-white; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from Kuku-Nor, Thibet; one ♀ from Ta-tsen-lu.

#### **Triorisma** gen. nov.

Like *Rhodostrophia*, but with the ♂ antennae subserrate and ciliated; in the forewings the last four subcostals are stalked, and the second anastomoses with the first and then with the stalk of the others, so forming a double areole, as in *Rhodostrophia*. The second median in both wings rises before the end of cell.

Type: *Triorisma genuflexus* Hmps.

The definition of this genus was accidentally omitted in Nov. Zool. IV. p. 226.

#### SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

##### 47. **Remodes cirrhigera** sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: yellow-green, the lines rather deeper green: basal line marked with purplish black on costa, subcostal, median, and submedian veins; central fascia with its inner edge formed of one, its outer of three thick lines, all marked with blackish above the subcostal, the outer three from vein 6 to the submedian, the inner one only between median and submedian; central area green, with the cell-spot darker green; two submarginal lines, marked with purplish black wedge-shaped spots, except between veins 6 and 7; a narrow purplish grey marginal fascia, marked with darker spots on the veins; fringe with basal half iron-grey, outer half pale grey, the darker basal half interrupted by pale spots beyond the ends of veins. In the two ♀♀ the blackish markings of the central fascia coalesce laterally so as to form a dark blotch.

*Hindwings*: dark grey.

Underside dark cinereous. Head, palpi, thorax, and base of abdomen yellow-green; apical segments of abdomen tinged with grey; antennae externally with each segment edged in front and at sides with black, leaving the centre yellowish.

In the ♂ the hindlegs are greatly reduced, the tibia and tarsus together scarcely equalling the length of the femur; the end of the femur has two tufts of grey hairs, the outer short, the inner concealing the tibia, which is much swollen; the basal segment of abdomen bears a pair of small lateral tufts of hair, as do the subapical segments; the anal segment itself gives off from its base a pair of long curved tufts which are curled round its extremity.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 32 mm.; ♀, 28 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀, from Woodlark Island, 1895 (A. S. Meek).

The iron-grey fringe and marginal band distinguish the species from all others.

#### SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTHINAE.

##### **Simotricha** gen. nov.

A development of *Chloroclystis*. In the ♂ the area about anal angle of forewings above is clothed with rough hairs, all the markings there being interrupted. The upperside of hindwings is similarly without markings, but clothed with short appressed scales.

Type: *Simotricha lucinda* Butler (*Eupithecia*).

48. *Simotricha conversa* sp. nov.

Like *S. lucinda* Butler, but the hindwings of the ♂ above have the space from near costa to submedian fold for two-thirds of the length of the wing clothed with smooth appressed blackish scales; the underside of the forewings bearing a corresponding bed of deep brown scales, extending from middle of cell to submedian vein, limited outwardly by the outer edge of the central fascia.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, July 1896.

## SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

49. *Eugnesia intensa* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: yellow, blotched and striated with orange-red, but so overspread with smoky brown and tawny that only a subcostal patch from base to end of cell, the subcostal edge of second line, and the extreme hindmargin are left lighter; costa dark metallic grey-brown, with fine yellowish and dark striae: the three ordinary lines are visible, more clearly towards costa, by the denticulations being filled up with deeper black-brown; cell-spot small, black: fringe mottled yellow and brown-black, with a distinct black basal line.

*Hindwings*: wholly brown-black, except the edge of the second line, which below costa forms a single yellow lunular blotch; some obscure fulvous patches along the extreme hindmargin; fringe as in forewings.

Underside washed with dull fulvous: both wings with a broad smoky fuscous marginal fascia, preceded by a slightly paler yellowish shade. Face and vertex yellow; palpi tawny; collar and shoulders metallic grey-brown; thorax yellow; abdomen black-brown, with anal segment and small dorsal spots ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

One ♂ from S. Celebes, August and September 1891 (W. Doherty).

50. *Syntaracta limitata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: straw-colour, speckled with ferruginous: costal area above subcostal vein dark grey-brown, with fuscous striae, the extreme edge paler; first line at one-third, oblique and interrupted, dull ferruginous; outer line at three-fourths, fuscous brown, oblique and slightly angled on the median, its outer edge subdentate on the veins; submarginal line rusty brown, interrupted, with a brown blotch beyond it at vein 6; the area between veins 3 and 4 brown throughout; marginal line thick, dark brown; fringe straw-colour, chequered with brown at the ends of the veins; cell-spot black-brown.

*Hindwings*: similar, with a brown-black mark close to base.

Underside duller; the markings thicker and greyer. Face and palpi ferruginous; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Omei Shan, W. China, 1892.

## SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

51. *Abraxas semiturpis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white, but the ground-colour is almost entirely obscured by a suffusion of brown-grey, caused by the usual spots and blotches becoming blurred

and running into each other ; an oblique white patch from the apex and an irregular blotch beyond the cell-spot, which is deep brown-black ; a broad curved or sinuous fascia can be detected beyond it, along the centre of which a dull yellow interrupted line is visible ; basal patch marked with blackish and yellow scales : fringe brownish grey.

*Hindwings* : white, with a small black cell-spot ; a curved postmedian row of brown-grey spots, increasing in size towards the inner margin, and separated by a yellow spot from another brown-grey blotch at anal angle ; a row of shallow brown lunules along margin between veins ; fringe mottled brown and white.

Underside the same, but duller, greyer. Face and palpi black ; thorax and abdomen yellow, spotted with black.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♂ from Omei Shan, W. China, 1892.

#### SUBFAMILY BRACCHINAE.

##### 52. *Stenocharta picaria* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : deep black ; beyond the cell an oblique white blotch, the lower half between veins 2 and 4 broader than the upper ; fringe black.

*Hindwings* : white ; the base, costa, and inner margin narrowly, the hindmargin broadly black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black ; face, collar, and forelegs white.

Expanse of wings : 36—39 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Kapaur, New Guinea, December 1896 (W. Doherty).

##### 53. *Hylemera nummulifera* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : hyaline white in the middle, the basal area and outer half black ; edge of basal area vertical ; edge of marginal area curved outwards from before middle of costa, and inwards from submedian fold to inner margin at two-thirds ; top of the white area above the subcostal vein orange, above which the costal margin itself is narrowly black ; in the outer black area are two round spots, the upper larger and yellowish, the lower smaller and orange ; fringe black ; base of wing yellow along submedian vein.

*Hindwings* : white, with broad black hindmargin, containing a single round orange spot close to margin between veins 3 and 4.

Underside the same. Head and thorax blackish ; abdomen grey ; collar crimson.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Bopoto, Upper Congo, 1896.

##### 54. *Hylemera renifera* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : white, semitransparent ; costal margin to subcostal vein black ; a square deep black spot before the discocellular, touching the costal streak, and prolonged as a smoky shade between veins 2 and 3 to join the dark hindmargin, which is broad at apex and anal angle, narrow between ; the white space between central fascia and margin broadly kidney-shaped.

*Hindwings* : white, with hindmargin broadly black at apex and anal angle, narrow between, where there is a deep semicircular excision: fringes black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Sierra Leone, 1896.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

55. *Darisa differens* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : greyish white, thickly sprinkled with ochreous and fuscous striae; a double curved fuscous basal line; black cell-spot, with dark costal spot above it, indicating the median line; outer line denticulate, nearly parallel to hindmargin, slightly projecting at vein 6, followed by an ochreous fuscous shade, which contains a dark blotch between veins 3 and 4; submarginal line pale, obscure, preceded by dark lunules at costa, beyond cell, and above inner margin; a row of distinct black marginal spots; fringe greyish fuscous.

*Hindwings* : with straight antemedian line; the rest as in forewings.

Underside dirty whitish, freckled with grey; the cell-spots, and two outer lines indistinctly, fuscous; a dark fuscous apical blotch on forewings. Palpi fuscous; face, thorax, and abdomen greyish white, with dark speckles.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

One ♂ from Omei Shan, W. China, 1892.

56. *Lassaba subdecorata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : whitish, covered with close fuscous striae, which are densest along costa and hindmargin; basal area suffused with fuscous, edged by the first line at one-fourth, which is curved and sinuous; outer line sharply denticulated, from costa at three-fourths to inner margin beyond middle, incurved from vein 5 to submedian fold, then excurved; submarginal line pale, obscure, preceded by a dark fuscous dentate shade, interrupted below middle; a marginal row of dark spots between the veins; fringe fuscous; cell-spot black.

*Hindwings* : similar, but the cell-spot large and prominent; no basal patch or first line; second line central, sinuous and dentate, followed by an ochreous shade, which also appears on forewings on inner margin.

Underside white; forewings with costa yellowish, with broad fuscous strigae; the large cell-spot, punctiform outer line, and interrupted marginal fascia fuscous; this fascia forms an apical blotch, containing the apex itself whitish, and a blotch on veins 2 and 3. Hindwings with cell-spot, a costal spot above it, the outer and submarginal lines, both interrupted in middle, fuscous. Palpi and lower half of face brown: upper half with vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish, speckled with fuscous: abdomen beneath and legs pale fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 58 mm.

One ♂ from Omei Shan, West China, 1892.

Allied to *L. obliterated* Moore from India.

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

57. *Petelia furva* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : fuscous brown; the costa paler, with fuscous striae; four obscure brown transverse shades, basal, antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal; the three

first narrow, the last broader, its outer edge irregularly dentate, marked by dark spots on veins followed by white scales: three subapical white marks beyond; cell-spot blackish, indistinct; fringe concolorous, with a white patch at apex; basal line dark, with whitish dots at the vein-ends.

*Hindwings*: with antemedian and postmedian brown bands; the cell-spot linear, white; fringe wholly brown.

Underside dull bluish grey, with fuscous striations, and a dark grey-brown submarginal fascia; costa of forewings ochreous-tinged; a white spot at apex of fringe. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (Doherty).

Related to *exillaria* Guen. from Borneo.

#### SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

##### 58. *Semiothisa emersaria*.

*Macaria emersaria* Wlk., XXIII, p. 925, ♀ (Silhet; Moulmein).

*Macaria translineata* Wlk., XXXV, p. 1658, ♂ (Celebes).

The species described by Walker from Celebes does not seem to be *specifically* separable from *emersaria*, the Indian species, though the different island forms may afford slight points of dissimilarity from each other. In a ♀ from Sumba, which answers almost exactly to his description of *translineata* from Celebes, the black discal blotch of forewings is strongly developed, and the costal triangle and centre of postmedian band of hindwings are both chestnut, while the postmedian fascia beneath is chestnut also. In a ♀ from Nias the lower half of the black discal mark is obsolete, the postmedian fascia and the basal half of wings olive-grey, the fascia being broader and below dull brown. Again, in a ♂ from near Manila the fascia is much restricted and ochreous grey, while the basal two-thirds as far as the outer line is pale grey with scarcely any darker speckles or suffusion, the fascia below being narrow and dull brown; the discal black blotch is double, as in the Sumba specimen, but, like the fascia, much narrower. In structure and outline of wing all the forms are absolutely identical.

##### 59. *Semiothisa parallacta* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV, p. 112, ♂.

The ♀ of this species differs from the ♂ in having none of the black markings, except the blackish dots along the costa; the lines are therefore much more obscure and almost lost in the dense dusting; the pale apical streak in the forewings is likewise unrepresented; the space between the outer and submarginal lines is slightly darkened so as to form a fascia.

The ♀ comes from Wassini, British East Africa, and is dated May 1889.

##### 60. *Tephрина antennata* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: smoky ochreous, with numerous black transverse striae; the costa obliquely striated with yellow and fuscous, rough-scaled; the base rather darker; first line curved, at one-fourth, fuscous; second line at two-thirds, brown, evenly curved; cell-spot blackish; marginal area darker through the striae being denser; a

row of marginal black spots; fringe very broad, ochreous fuscous, with a fine whitish middle line and the apices white.

*Hindwings*: similar, their apex darker.

Underside bright fulvons, with fuscous striations; cell-spot, outer line, and a median shade fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings. Antennae with the shaft alternately black and snow-white; the pectinations black, dusted with white.

♀. *Forewings*: ochreous, covered with dense sandy brown atoms and striae; costa striated with darker, and with three dark spots at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds, from which the three transverse lines rise; these are brown, curved and waved; a dark cell-spot and row of black marginal dots; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: similar.

Underside pale. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 22 mm.; ♀, 20 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Dar-es-Salaam, German E. Africa: 1 ♂ from Rustenburg, Transvaal, September and October 1894 (Ayres).

#### SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

##### *Gonophaga* gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa nearly straight; apex produced, acute; hindmargin strongly angled at vein 4, concave and suberemulate above, oblique below; anal angle obtuse; inner margin straight.

*Hindwings*: truncate at apex; hindmargin with prominent teeth at veins 4 and 7, deeply excised between, with a smaller tooth at vein 6; anal angle square.

Antennae in ♀ simple; palpi porrect, stout; tongue and frenulum present; legs long.

*Neuration*: as in *Anisographa* Warr., but in the forewings 10 and 11 are coincident throughout.

Type: *Gonophaga subpulchra* sp. nov.

##### 61. *Gonophaga subpulchra* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: fawn-colour, reddish-tinged towards hindmargin and speckled throughout with black scales: first line hardly marked except by a few black scales; second double, from middle of inner margin towards apex, retracted above vein 6 to costa and there obscure; the inner arm red-brown, slightly bent on submedian fold; the outer finer, marked by black dots on veins; faint traces of a submarginal line, with dark dots between the veins; cell-spot brown, with a pale centre; fringe red-brown.

*Hindwings*: with a thick red-brown antemedian line, followed by the cell-spot; a postmedian row of black dots on veins; a submarginal straight rufous line, externally edged with paler.

Underside: basal area ochreous, tinged with brownish and densely speckled with black; a black streak from cell-spot to inner margin; marginal half red-brown; the submarginal line marked by whitish spots; apex of forewings with a large white blotch; a row of black marginal spots at base of fringe. Head, thorax, and abdomen above concolorous with wings; abdomen beneath and legs pale ochreous, speckled with dark.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♀ from Mackay, Queensland.

62. *Miantochora inaequilinea* Warr., Nov. Zool. II. p. 145.

This species comes from S. Africa, not from S. America.

63. *Omiza sublimbaria* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : dull purple ; a pale green band from apex of forewings, widening to inner margin, containing on its outer edge a thick olive-green oblique line ; inner line brown, from costa beyond one-third, at first broad and oblique outwards, then curved inwards to below the median, and again outwards, becoming olive-green where it enters the green fascia and reaching inner margin close to outer line ; cell-spot oval, purplish grey, tinged with brown ; fringe dull purple.

*Hindwings* : with base and hindmargin purple, the green fascia wider, the costal area dull pink.

Underside of forewings fiery red ; the costa dull orange ; hindmargin dark grey, narrowing to a point at apex ; inner margin pale grey ; hindwings dull orange. Palpi orange ; face dark brown ; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen above purple-grey ; underside of abdomen and legs bright reddish orange.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♀ from Lawas, N. Borneo (A. Everett).

*Triprora* gen. nov.

*Forewings* : with costa shouldered at base, strongly convex at apex, and faintly incurved between ; apex depressed, blunt ; hindmargin obliquely curved, faintly indented below apex ; inner margin convex at base, concave beyond, and slightly lobed and fringed at anal angle.

*Hindwings* : with costa strongly shouldered at base, excised in middle ; hindmargin truncate from apex to vein 7, which is shortly dentate, and slightly bent at vein 4.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate for three-fourths ; palpi porrect, the basal joint as well as each of the others shortly rostriform ; tongue and frenulum present : no fovea ; hindtibiae with four spurs.

*Neuration* : forewings, cell scarcely half as long as wing ; discocellular oblique ; first median at seven-eighths, second and third from lower end of cell ; lower radial from well above middle of discocellular, upper from top angle ; 7, 8, 9 stalked ; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing and becoming coincident with 9. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half cell ; both subcostals and last two medians from end of cell.

Type : *Triprora trizonata* Saalm. (*Hexeris*).

64. *Triprora trizonata*.

*Hexeris trizonata* Saalm., *Madag.* p. 498, Pl. 14, fig. 278.

*Hyposidra linearis* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 257.

I find that the species described by me as *H. linearis* from Natal is, if not identical with, as I believe it to be, certainly closely allied to, *Hexeris trizonata* Saalm. from Madagascar. Saalmüller died before describing his genus, but the name could not have stood, having been already used by Grote in 1875 for *enhydria*, a species of *Thyrididae*. I have therefore renamed and described the genus as *Triprora*.



65. *Xenographia manifesta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: yellowish ochreous, sparsely black-speckled; first line at one-third, distinct, formed of three black lunules, one from subcostal to median, the second from median to submedian, and the third, abbreviated, to inner margin, the last two oblique inwards, followed by a fulvous shade; cell-spot round, black; outer line finer, brown-black, edged internally with fulvous, externally by a whitish line, running nearly parallel to hindmargin from costa before apex to inner margin at two-thirds; submarginal line marked by dark blotches, a black-brown one on vein 6, a smaller one below vein 4, and an indistinct one at anal angle being visible; a black-brown subapical dash along hindmargin to vein 6; fringe straw-colour, black towards apex.

*Hindwings*: with the line postmedian; cell-spot black.

Underside the same, with colour and markings all dull. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; palpi darker; collar and shoulders, like base of costa, brown.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, October 1896.

66. *Zomia innotata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: olive-green; the costa spotted with dark, and in the ♂ with blackish strigae from base to middle; first line or band deeper olive, outwardly diffuse, its inner edge in the ♀ before one-third of costa, in the ♂ at two-fifths and therefore more oblique; outer shade dark olive, diffuse inwardly, its outer edge angled at veins 6 and 3, from five-sixths of costa to five-sixths of inner margin, edged below with dark purplish black; marginal area shot with purplish grey, with some scattered black strigulae, and traces of a submarginal black line which forms a strong curve from vein 5 to 2, touching hindmargin; fringe purplish grey; cell-spot green.

*Hindwings*: orange, with the inner margin a mixture of ochreous, green, and purple scales, with the origin of a dark outer line above anal angle.

Underside of both wings dull orange, the fringes the same; marginal area of forewings tinged with dull red, extending into the fringe. Palpi, antennae, and abdomen above purplish black; head and thorax fawn-colour, intermixed with rufous and olive; the face deeper fawn; first segment of abdomen ochreous yellow.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 28 mm.; ♀, 32 mm.

A pair from Penang, 1896 (Curtis).

Nearest to *serpentinaria* Wlk., but smaller.

ERRATUM.—The description of *Psilocerca apiciata* as new at p. 259 was inserted by mistake, the species having been already described at p. 98, where, however, the genus *Psilocerca* was placed in the wrong subfamily, as it belongs to the *Ennominae*, not to the *Ascotinae*.